Science

4th primary

Questions

(1) Complete:

1- A matter has ……………… and ………………

2- Measuring tape is used for measuring ………………

3- Measuring units of length ………………, ……………… and ………………

4- Measuring units of mass ………………, ……………… and ………………

5- Measuring units of volume ………………, ………………, ……………….. and ………………

6- ……………… is a tool used for measuring the volume of irregular solid bodies and liquids.

7- …………………….. is a tool used for measuring the mass of gold and chemicals while ……………… is a tool used for measuring the mass of big masses like fruits.

8- 1000 kilogram = …………….

9- The volume of a brick = ……………… × ……………… × ………………

10- Five meters equal ……………… centimeters.

11- When your classmate puts a piece of iron in a baker that is completely filled with water, a quantity of 20 cm^3 of water is poured out, so the volume of the piece of iron equals …………….

12- ……………… unit is used to measure the distance between Cairo and Damietta.

13- The space occupied by a cube with one meter side equals ………………

14- Amr calculated the mass of four pieces of different materials that are equal in volume. He compared the mass of each of them. Amr wants to prove that equal volumes of different materials have ………………

15- States of matter are ………………, ……………… and ………………

16- Matter that takes the shape of its container and its volume cannot be changed is ………………

17- On transferring water from one pot to another, its shape ………………

18- Matter can be pressed in case of its ……………. State.

19- There are a definite shape and a definite volume in the ……………. State.

20- The change of matter from the solid state into the liquid state is accompanied with …………..……………….

21- Gold industries need ……………. Process.

22- Increasing the temperature of water to the boiling point changes water into …………….

23- poles of electric cells are made up of …………….

24- The group of elements that doesn't have luster is known as ……………………

25- Electric wires are made up of …………….

26- Gold and silver are used in manufacturing …………….

27- All the materials you see in your environment are made up of …………….

28- We use ……………. in manufacturing bridges.

29- ……………. Can be bent, while ……………. Cannot be bent.

30- ……………. is a liquid-metal, while sulphur is a …………….

31- Silver is a shiny element, so it belongs to ……………., while sulphur is an element that doesn't have luster so, it belongs to …………….

32- The melting point of sulphur is ……………. than the melting point of aluminium.

33- Adding ……………. to gold in order to reshape it into jewelry.

34- Metals are ……………. Conductor of electricity and heat while non metals are ……………. Conductor of electricity and heat except……….

(2) Write a scientific term:

1- Everything that has a mass and occupies a part of space. (……………….)

2- The amount of matter that the object contains. (……………….)

3- The space that is occupied by the object. (……………….)

4- A tool that is used to estimate the mass of tiny objects as gold and chemicals. (……………….)

5- A state that has definite volume and indefinite shape. (……………….)

6- The change of water from the gaseous state to the liquid state by cooling. (……………….)

7- The change of water from the liquid state to the gaseous state by heating. (……………….)

8- The transfer of ice into water by heating. (……………….)

9- The simplest form of matter that can't be analyzed into two substances or more. (……………….)

10- The elements that have a metallic luster, are good conductors of heat and electricity, have high melting points, malleable and ductile and all of them are solids except mercury which is liquid. (……………….)

11- A metallic element that is used in making car frames, bridges and street lights. (……………….)

(3) Give reason for:

1- Air is a matter.

2- When some pieces of stones are put in a glass full of water, an amount of water is spilled out of the glass.

3- Salt is a solid matter, while oil is a liquid matter.

4- Air is a gaseous matter.

5- The shape of water inside the cylindrical container differs from its shape inside the conical container.

6- On putting a mixture of gravels and water in a refinery with minute holes, water passes, while gravels remains in the refinery.

7- On making tea, water drops are formed on the cover of teapot.

8- Appearance of some water droplets on the plant leaves.

9- The glass bottle which is put on the freezer of the refrigerator shouldn't be full of water.

10- Gaseous matter is compressed and packed in cylinders.

11- A piece of copper has a definite shape when we carry it from a vessel (container) to another one.

12- Iron is an element.

13- Gold and silver are used in making jewelers.

14- Cooking pans are made of aluminum.

15- Electric wires are made of copper.

16- Handles of cooking pots are made of wood or plastic.

17- The melting point of iron nail is higher than that of the sulphur crystals.

18- When making an electric circuit with a foil paper, the electric lamp lights, but when making an electric circuit with a sulphur crystal, the electric lamp doesn't light.

19-Iron ,copper and aluminum are good conductors of heat.

20-If you get out a bottle of water from refrigerator and leave it in the air water drops are formed on its outer surface.

21-Gold and silver aren't used in manufacturing of bridges.

(4)What happens when:

1-Rising the temperature of a piece of ice.

2-Putting a glass full of water in the freezes for 24 hours.

(5)Cross the odd word

1-Aluminium-Mercury-Iron-Sulphur.

2-Bromine-Iron-Phosphorus-Sulphur.

3-Aluminium-Mercury-Iron-Copper.

4-Carbon-Bromine-Phosphorus-Sulphur.

(4) Comparison between:

1- Solids, liquid and gas

Point of comparison	solid	liquid	Gas
Volume	…………	…………	…………
Shapes	…………	…………	…………



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2- The change of matter process

Point of comparison	Melting process	freezing process	Evaporation process	Condensation process
From	…………	…………	…………	…………
Into	…………	…………	…………	…………
By	…………	…………	…………	…………

3- Metals and non metals.

Point of comparison	Metals	non – Metals
Having luster	…………	…………
Electric conductivity	…………	…………
Heat conductivity	…………	…………
malleability ductile	…………	…………
Boiling melting point	…………	…………
State at room temperature	…………	…………
Example	…………	…………

-Put (√) or (×) and correct the wrong sentence:

1-Sensitive balance is used to measure the mass of jewels. (   )

2-The graduated ruler is used to measure the mass. (   )

3-The graduated tape is used to measure the mass of fruits and vegetables. (   )

4-Carbon and sulphur don't have luster. (   )

5-On rising up the temperature of a piece of wax it melts. (   )

6-Freezing is a change of solid matter to liquid state. (   )



7-On decreasing the temperature of the water vapour, it condenses. (   )

8-All metals are solid elements in normal temperature except Bromine, it is liquid element (   )

9-Liquid matter have definite shapes and definite volumes. (   )

10-Solids are changing their shapes and volumes According to the container. (   )

11-Sulphur is non- metal element and good conductor to electricity. (   )

12-graduated ruler is used to determine the volume of irregular small stone. (   )

13-The mass of equal volumes of different materials is equal. (   )

14-condensation is the change of matter from liquid state to the solid state. (   )

15-Metals are the simplest form that the matter found on it.

-What is meant by:

1- Melting.

2- Mass.

3- Metals.



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Model Answer

(1) Complete:

1- mass ، volume

2- length

3- centimeter ، meter ، kilometer

4- gram ، kilogram ، Ton

5- cubic centimeter ، cubic meter ، liter ، milliliter

6- Graduated cylinder

7- sensitive balance ، common balance

8- 1 Ton

9- length ، width ، height

10- 500

11- 20 cm^3

12- kilometer

13- cubic meter

14- different masses

15- solid ، liquid ، gas

16- liquid

17- changes

18- gaseous

19- solid

20- increase in temperature (heating)

21- melting

22- water vapour (gas)

23- carbon (graphite)

24- non metals

25- copper

26- jewelers

27- elements

28- iron

29- metal – nonmetal

30- Mercury ، solid-non metal

31- metals ، non metals

32- lower

33- copper

34- good ، bad ، carbon



(2) Write a scientific term:

1- A matter
2- Mass
3- Volume
4- Sensitive balance
5- liquid
6- condensation process
7- Evaporation process
8- Melting process
9- Element
10- Metals
11- Iron

(3) Give reason for:

1- Because it has mass and volume.
2- Because the piece of stone have volume that replaces the volume of spilled water.
3- Because salt has definite shape and volume, while oil has definite volume and indefinite shape.
4- Because it has indefinite shape and volume.
5- Because water is a liquid with indefinite shape take the shape of its container.
6- Because water is a liquid with indefinite shape while gravels are solids with definite shape.
7- Due to condensation of water vapour.
8- Due to condensation of water vapour in air.
9- Not to be explode.
10- Because it has indefinite shape and volume.
11- Because it is a solid matter.
12- Because it can't be analyzed into two substances or more.
13- Because they can be shaped, and have luster (metals) .

14- Because aluminium is a metal that is good conductor of heat.
15- Because copper is a metal that is good conductor of electricity.
16- Because they are bad conductor of heat.
17- Because iron is a metal while sulphur is a non metal.
18- Because foil paper is a metal that is good conductor of electricity while sulphur is a non metal that is bad conductor of electricity.
19-Because they are metals.
20-Due to the condensation of water vapour that found in air on its cold surface.
21-Because they are used in manufacturing of jewelries.

(4)What happens when:

1-It melts and changes into water.
2-It explodes.

(5)Cross the odd word

1-Sulphur.
2- Iron.
3-Mercury.
4-Bromine.

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(4) Comparison between:

1- Solids, liquid and gas.

Point of comparison	solid	liquid	Gas
Volume	Definite	Definite	Indefinite
Shapes	Definite	Indefinite	Indefinite

2- The change of matter process

Point of comparison	Melting process	freezing process	Evaporation process	Condensation process
From	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Gas
Into	Liquid	Solid	Gas	Liquid
By	heating	cooling	heating	cooling

3- Metals and non metals

Point of comparison	Metals	non – Metals
Having luster	Shiny	Don't have luster
Electric conductivity	Good conductor of electricity	Bad conductor of electricity Except carbon
Heat conductivity	Good conductor of heat	Bad conductor of heat
malleability ductile	Malleable and ductile (can be bent)	Not malleable and ductile (can't be bent)
Boiling melting point	High	Low
State of room temperature	Solids except mercury (liquid)	- solids (carbon) -liquid (bromine) - Gases (oxygen)
Example	Iron – corer	Sulphur - carbon

-Put (√) or (×) and correct the wrong sentence:

1- (√)
2- (×) The graduated ruler is used to measure the length.
3- (×) The common balance is used to measure the mass of the fruits and vegetables.
4- (√)
5- (√)
6- (×) Freezing is a change of liquid matter to solid state.
7- (√)
8- (×) except Mercury.
9- (×) Liquid matter have indefinite shapes &definite volumes.
10-(×) Gases are changing their shapes and volumes according to the container.
11-(×) carbon (graphite) is non-metal element and good conductor to electricity.
12-(×) Graduated cylinder is used to determine the volume of irregular small stone.
13-(×) The mass of equal volumes of different materials is different.
14-(×) Freezing.
15-(×) Elements are the simplest form that the matter found on it.

-What is meant by:

1-Melting:the changes of matter from solid state to liquid state by heating.
2-Mass:the amount of matter in an object.
3-Metals:solid elements except (mercury),have high melting &boiling points, have ability to conduct heat & electricity, can be bent, hammered and have luster.

Good Luck !